

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 12 ENERGY

PRIMARY AGENCY: Washington State Office of Trade and
Economic Development, Energy Division

SUPPORT AGENCIES: Washington State Department of Ecology
Washington State Office of Financial Management
Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife
Washington State Department of General Administration
Washington State Military Department
Emergency Management Division
Washington State Department of Natural Resources
Washington State Department of Transportation
Washington State Utilities and Transportation Commission
Washington State Emergency Management Council
Bonneville Power Administration
Federal Emergency Management Agency
U.S. Department of Energy

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose:

To provide for the effective use of available electric power, natural gas, and petroleum products required to meet essential needs, and to facilitate restoration of energy systems affected by an emergency or disaster.

B. Scope:

Response and recovery actions following any emergency or disaster will be determined by the specific event.

II. POLICIES

RCW 43.21F.045(1) The (agency) shall prepare and update contingency plans for implementation in the event of energy shortages or emergencies. This duty is to be carried out with the requirements of Chapter 43.21G RCW, which deals with energy emergencies and alerts, and establishes necessary emergency powers for the Governor, and Chapter 194-22 WAC, Washington State Curtailment Plan for Electric Energy.

III. SITUATION

A. Emergency/Disaster Conditions and Hazards

See Basic Plan.

B. Planning Assumptions

1. The occurrence of a major disaster could destroy or damage portions of the state's energy and utility systems and disrupt petroleum and natural gas supplies.
2. Widespread and possibly prolonged electric power failures could occur in a major disaster.
3. The transportation, media, and telecommunications infrastructures could be affected.
4. Delays in the production, refining, and delivery of petroleum-based products could occur as a result of transportation infrastructure problems and loss of commercial electrical power.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

Responding to energy or petroleum shortages or disruptions and their effects is necessary for preservation of the public health, safety, and general welfare of our state's citizens. Activities during an energy emergency could include:

1. Assessing fuel and electric power damage.
2. Assessing energy supply and demand.
3. Coordinating with electric utilities and the petroleum and natural gas industries to identify requirements to repair energy systems.
4. Coordinating closely with federal, state, and local jurisdiction officials to establish priorities to repair damaged energy systems.
5. Coordinating temporary, alternate, or interim sources of emergency fuel and power; obtaining current information regarding damage to energy supply and distribution systems.
6. Assessing the requirements for restoration.

B. Organization

1. The electric power industry within Washington State is organized into a network of public and private generation and transmission facilities that form a part of the Northwest Power Pool. Through such networks, the electric power industry has developed a capability to transmit electric power under even the most extreme conditions. Power is then distributed by local utilities to individual end users, which have varying levels of distribution reliability. Many end users with high reliability needs (e.g., hospitals, media) have their own in-house generation sources. Natural gas enters Washington State through two major international and

interstate pipeline systems. Local distribution companies deliver gas to consumers with the exception of some large industrial and commercial users. These large customers may purchase gas directly from the supplier and pay pipeline companies only transmission and delivery fees. Natural gas service is only available along the I-5 corridor, in the Spokane and Tri-Cities vicinities with spurs to Moses Lake, Ellensburg, Yakima and Pullman. A large underground storage facility in Jackson Prairie and a smaller liquefied natural gas storage facility in the Columbia Gorge, as well as other storage facilities outside of the state, are heavily relied on to serve peak winter usage. During the remainder of the year, lower usage is important for refilling the storage facilities. The pipeline could not meet peak winter demand without the use of storage.

2. Office of Trade and Economic Development (OTED) Crude oil enters the state through an international pipeline from Canada to the refineries in Ferndale and Anacortes and from tankers that also supply refineries in these two areas. The five refineries in Ferndale and Anacortes, along with two smaller refineries in Tacoma provide the majority of products consumed in Washington State and supply a significant amount to other Northwest states. The Olympic Pipeline carries refined petroleum products from these refineries south to Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia, crossing the Columbia River in Vancouver and ending in Portland, Oregon. Refined petroleum products also enter the state from the Yellowstone Pipeline through Spokane ending around Moses Lake and from the Chevron Pipeline to the Tri-Cities. Refined products from Puget Sound and California also come by barge into the Columbia River and are transported as far inland as Idaho and Montana, while serving locations along the way. A significant amount of petroleum products are brought to the state through trains and trucks as well. From the pipelines, trucks owned by petroleum companies are the primary way of distributing petroleum products to consumers. Information about petroleum is often organized by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADDs). Washington State is part of PADD 5, which includes Alaska, Oregon, California, Nevada, and Arizona. The PADDs were created in 1950 as a part of the World War II Petroleum Administration for War Districts. The aggregation has remained in use mostly for statistical and administrative purposes.

C. Procedures

1. The energy, utility, and petroleum distribution systems will continue to provide services through their normal means, during a disaster, to the maximum extent possible.
2. Energy, utility, and petroleum information will be furnished to emergency government officials at all levels to inform the public on the proper use of services.
3. Energy, utility, and petroleum companies will compile damage assessment reports and transmit them to the state Emergency Operations Center (EOC), as needed or requested. The EOC will collect, evaluate,

and report current conditions relative to staffing, equipment, and supplies to appropriate emergency agencies.

4. The Energy Division will access local petroleum suppliers and major oil companies to facilitate the delivery of adequate amounts of emergency petroleum fuel supplies.

D. Mitigation Activities

1. Primary Agency

Washington State Office of Trade and Economic Development

Collects information on transmission infrastructure and major pipeline locations.

2. Support Agencies

Washington State Departments of Ecology, Fish and Wildlife, General Administration, Military Department - Emergency Management Division, Natural Resources, Transportation, Utilities and Transportation Commission, Office of Financial Management, Emergency Management Council, Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy

None.

E. Preparedness Activities

1. Primary Agency

Washington State Office of Trade and Economic Development

- a. Prepares and updates contingency plans for implementation in the event of energy shortages or emergencies and maintains liaison with energy and utility companies regarding these plans.
- b. Collects and analyzes energy data and reports to the Governor and Legislature on probable, imminent, and existing energy shortages.
- c. Maintains lists of public and private utilities, petroleum refineries and companies, including names, addresses, and telephone numbers of key officials.
- d. Develops and maintains an inventory of energy, utility, and petroleum contacts and resources, noting availability and response criteria.
- e. Assists local jurisdictions in developing feasible supplemental energy and utility resource plans, when requested.

2. Support Agencies

a. **Washington State Military Department, Emergency Management Division**

- (1) Coordinates with appropriate state agencies to ensure operational readiness.
- (2) Maintains an operational EOC and the EOC Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- (3) Coordinates the identification of supplemental local energy or utility resources such as emergency lighting or generators with local jurisdictions.
- (4) Coordinates with appropriate agencies to provide for supplemental energy, utility, and petroleum resources.
- (5) Coordinates with OTED and the Utilities and Transportation Commission in the development of an inventory of available state energy and utility resources.
- (6) Maintains an inventory of statewide volunteer, private, and federal emergency energy or utility resources.
- (7) Maintains liaison with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Washington State Emergency Management Council (EMC).
- (8) Maintains the *Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)*.

b. **Washington State Utilities and Transportation Commission**

Assists the OTED in development and maintenance of inventory of state energy and utility resources.

c. **Washington State Departments of Ecology, Fish and Wildlife, General Administration, Natural Resources, Transportation, and the Office of Financial Management**

Provides information to the state EOC about the effects of an energy shortage on state facilities or capabilities.

F. Response Activities

1. Primary Agency

Washington State Office of Office of Trade and Economic Development

- a. Provides liaison with statewide electric, natural gas, and petroleum suppliers and companies and with the Bonneville Power Administration.
- b. Apprises the Governor when conditions exist that may warrant the declaration of a statewide or localized energy supply alert or emergency.
- c. Compiles damage assessment estimates from energy and utility companies.
- d. Assists with transportation issues regarding utility vehicles responding to energy emergencies.
- e. Coordinates public information concerning energy, utilities, and petroleum emergencies with the state EMD, Public Information Officer.
- f. Coordinates state agency emergency utility resources as requested by the Washington State Military Department, Emergency Management Division (EMD).

2. Support Agencies

a. Washington State Military Department, Emergency Management Division

- (1) Activates the state EOC.
- (2) Notifies local jurisdictions and state agencies.
- (3) Coordinates statewide volunteer, private, and federal emergency supplemental energy and utility resources as requested.
- (4) Identifies energy, utility, and petroleum resources, which are in short supply and are necessary for the health and safety of the population.

b. Washington State Departments of Ecology, Fish and Wildlife, General Administration, Natural Resources, Transportation, and the Office of Financial Management

Provides information to the state EOC about the effects of an energy shortage on state facilities or capabilities.

c. Washington State Utilities and Transportation Commission

- (1) Assists the OTED with contacting utilities and gathering and assessing information.
- (2) Assists utilities in the provision of continued services during the response and recovery phases.

d. Washington State Emergency Management Council

The EMC may provide supplemental local utility resources through its member units.

e. Federal Emergency Management Agency

Coordinates the activities of federal agencies having supplemental energy, utility, and petroleum resource capabilities during a presidentially declared emergency or disaster.

f. U.S. Department of Energy

Gathers, assesses, and shares information on energy system damage and estimations on the impact of energy system outages within affected areas. Works closely with, and aids in, meeting requests for assistance from state and local energy officials, suppliers, and deliverers.

G. Recovery Activities

1. Primary Agency

Washington State Office of Office of Trade and Economic Development

- a. Compiles damage and operational capability information from energy and utility companies.
- b. Recommends, in accordance with the Governor's energy emergency powers, priorities among users if adequate utility supply is not available to meet all essential needs.
- c. Coordinates supporting resources for utility restoration and repair to meet essential needs.

- d. Coordinates supporting resources for petroleum companies and distributors for restoration and repair to meet essential needs.
- e. Administers energy allocation programs in accordance with the Governor's energy emergency powers.

2. Support Agencies

a. Washington State Military Department, Emergency Management Division

- (1) Acts upon requests from local jurisdictions for state assistance and provides necessary liaison between federal and state agencies to correct deficiencies.
- (2) Prepares a recommendation for the Governor's Proclamation and activation of the Washington National Guard (WNG), when appropriate.
- (3) Coordinates with state agencies to ensure operational readiness.
- (4) Develops and maintains agency procedures to support the Energy Division during emergencies or disasters.
- (5) Assembles preliminary damage assessment information at the state EOC.
- (6) Coordinates and prioritizes requests for support.
- (7) Provides communications links to other state and federal agencies and local jurisdictions.

b. Washington State Utilities and Transportation Commission

Assists the state EMD and the OTED in recovery activities.

c. Washington State Emergency Management Council

The Washington State EMC may provide supplemental local utility resources through its member units.

d. Federal Emergency Management Agency

Coordinates the activities of federal agencies having supplemental energy, utility, and petroleum resource capabilities during a presidentially declared emergency or disaster.

e. U.S. Department of Energy

Gathers, assesses, and shares information on energy system damage and estimations on the impact of energy system outages within affected areas. Works closely with, and aids in, meeting requests for assistance from state and local energy officials, suppliers, and deliverers.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Primary Agency

Washington State Office of Office of Trade and Economic Development

1. Provides information to the state EMD regarding:
 - a. Status of petroleum infrastructure damage, supply adequacy, and market situation.
 - b. Location, extent, and restoration status of electricity supply outages or disruptions.
 - c. Status of shortages or supply disruptions for natural gas.
2. Apprises the Governor when conditions exist which may warrant the declaration of a statewide or localized energy supply alert or emergency. Serves as coordinator of energy availability and distribution issues during emergency or disaster situations.
3. Administers energy allocation and curtailment programs in accordance with the Governor's energy emergency powers legislation.
4. Provides public information officer support to the Office of the Governor, the state EMD, the state EOC, or the lead state response agency during response and recovery activities.
5. Coordinates with the state EMD for supplemental private and public utility and energy assistance during state EOC operations.

B. Support Agencies

1. **Washington State Military Department, Emergency Management Division**
 - a. Alerts appropriate state agencies of the possible requirement to supplement local energy and utility needs.
 - b. Coordinates with the Utilities and Transportation Commission and the OTED to provide supplemental assistance to local jurisdictions.

2. Washington State Utilities and Transportation Commission

Coordinates with the state EMD for supplemental private and public utility and energy assistance during response and recovery activities.

3. Departments of Ecology, Fish and Wildlife, General Administration, Natural Resources, Transportation, and the Office of Financial Management

Provides information or support during response to an energy emergency based on the nature, severity, and extent of the emergency or disaster.

4. Washington State Emergency Management Council

The state EMC may provide supplemental local utility resources through its member units.

5. Federal Emergency Management Agency

Coordinates the activities of federal agencies having supplemental energy, utility, and petroleum resource capabilities during a presidentially declared emergency or disaster.

6. U.S. Department of Energy

Gathers, assesses, and shares information on energy system damage assessments on the impact of energy system outages within affected areas. Works closely with, and aids in, meeting requests for assistance from state and local energy officials, suppliers, and deliverers.

VI. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

The OTED is expected to provide the materials and equipment in an energy emergency. Resources might include: energy, utility, petroleum contact lists, maps, and office supplies.

VII. REFERENCES

- A. RCW 43.21F.045, Duties of Energy.
- B. RCW 43.21F.060, Additional duties and authority of Energy Office.
- C. RCW 43.21G, Energy Supply Emergencies, Alerts.
- D. RCW 44.39.070, Meetings - Energy supply alert or energy emergency - Duties.
- E. Chapter 194-22 WAC, Washington State Curtailment Plan for Electric Energy.
- F. Regional Curtailment Plan for Electric Energy.

- G. Implementation Guide for the Washington State Petroleum Products Contingency Plan.

VIII. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

See CEMP Basic Plan, Appendix 4.